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A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

TUESDAY : : FEBRUARY 4.

The new army rifle gives eighteen per cent greater speed to a bullet than the old. That should enable the soldiers in the Philippines to score more frequently in shots at the flying patriots.

Many mysterious reasons are given for Prince Henry's coming visit. The probable one, namely, that he wants to see the country, size it up and feel the pulse of German-Americans, has so far had little notice.

The Pan-American Congress has at length agreed to an arbitration scheme and may adjourn very soon. Before being sanguine as to results it would be best to wait and learn if some of the delegates are not rushing off home to start a revolution.

When Soldier Rakowski declared he would see that Roosevelt met the same fate as McKinley he probably had no idea that ten years at hard labor might give him plenty of time to cool off. And it's safe to say no President will be found to turn him loose.

Advance notices reaching this paper from the California hotel indicate that a Frederick Warde season is approaching. Warde plays the legitimate as well as any American actor now on the stage, his special triumph being in the role of King Lear. Honolulu has had no Shakespeare since Janet Waldorf was here, and is ready to give Frederick Warde a successful engagement.

It is safe to say that the judicial address to the Grand Jury will treat Gearyville with clam-like silence. Gearyville is the kind of a place against which judicial thunders have been sprung, but it is safe enough from them now. There is, however, nothing to prevent the Grand Jury from looking into Gearyville and acting accordingly, not only with the respectable place, but with its owners.

Mayor Low will give a dinner to Prince Henry, which ought to shine in contrast with previous municipal banquets. Prince Alexis was invited to a feast by the officials of New York that began with an oyster stew and ended with vanilla ice cream, while Louis Kosmuth was bidden to an aldermanic luncheon consisting of ham sandwiches and beer. Mayor Low will improve upon this in a way that will make the Prince feel at home.

We have not yet received the text of Delegate Wilcox's bill to reorganize the school system of Hawaii. The presumption is that he wants to get the schools into the hands of the Home Rule party to afford more jobs for "teachers" of that political stripe. Statesmanship in a Wilcox usually takes such a turn. If the delegate could make this point and enact the county bill and other proposed measures of spoliation, the life of the average taxpayer in Hawaii would be as full of excitement as that of a rabbit with the hounds in full chase.

The French spoliation claims have been before Congress since the beginning of the nineteenth century. The McCarran land claim dates back forty years. There are a group of individual claims older than the generation now pressing them. Even the States are not yet able to get back the money they advanced for war expenses in 1861. On the whole, it seems sad, if Queen Liliuokalani really means to get those Hawaiian crown lands into the family by grace of Congress, that she can possess no great grandchild to keep the claim going until pay day.

The paper which now tries to make a martyr of President Smith of Oahu College is the only one in the city, we believe, which has attacked him. In its issue of December 6th, it printed an article beginning: "Of the tales of some of the scholars of Oahu College be true, there is likelihood of open rebellion unless changes are soon made there by the trustees." Now the paper turns on the trustees, principally, we suppose, to get the public to talk about something else than Gearyville. Its anxiety in that respect also shows itself in some sensational faking about Theodore Richards and The Friend, and in an utterly misleading and garbled account of what was said at yesterday's session of the Ministers' Union. It is a case of anything to get the public eye from the Gearyville slums, and their editorial rent collector.

If employers could be induced to hire no men who drink, the most practicable step towards the eradication of the saloon evil would have been taken. Railroads have this rule, with results which appear in the high average character and efficiency of railroad employees. Most saloons insist that there shall be no drinking by their barkeepers and apprentices. Great manufacturing concerns might wisely follow this plan, and so on through the long list of wholesale and retail business enterprises. If a movement of this kind ever comes and succeeds it will do more for temperance than any sort of general prohibitory law. We do not wish to decry the latter, but so long as the arrests for drunkenness number what they annually do in Maine, it will take more than the testimony of eminent politicians there, who want Prohibition votes, to convince us that the Neal Dew experiment is a success.

PRACTICAL TEMPERANCE WORK.

Governor Dole's address on the liquor question, a stenographic abstract of which was printed yesterday, has the ring of sturdy common sense. The Governor does not see how a voting minority that is opposed to the liquor traffic can compel a voting majority that is in favor of it, to accept any form of prohibition. The majority may be educated to take a wiser view of things, but there is no law present or probable under our form of government to compel it to forego its rights. If a Legislature by inadvertence or deception, passes a liquor law in favor of the minority, the next majority Legislature will hasten to repeal it and in the meantime the law will be more or less evaded or ignored. Hence the absolute need, as a first step towards reform, of educating the public.

But the main work of education should be among the young. Governor Dole wishes, as we do, that the old Washingtonians had gone to work for temperance among the American youth and kept it up. Too many temperance movements begin in cant and end in hysteria; few are ever lasting in their results; those which succeed are the ones that do practical work and get a majority public sentiment behind them. To achieve majority support it is better to appeal to the coming rather than the going generation. The older folks are hard to change. Their views and habits are set. But the young are sensitive to impressions and their views and habits are waiting to be formed. Nobody knows this better than the Roman Catholic church, a body whose opinion, speaking in the earthly sense, from men and women whose opinions the church has shaped from childhood. The fact that temperance reform should begin early is admitted by Congress in the laws requiring the public schools of Territories to teach the effects of alcohol upon the human system.

But all this involves hard, united, continuous, tiresome and non-spectacular work. It does not suit those who want to wave Aaron's rod and see a miracle come, or who think a blizzard of reform does more good than gentle, fruiting rains of moral influence. The miracle idea has held temperance reform back for generations. What is needed in its place is the educational process which is building up Christianity. The religion of Christ does not move forward now by special dispensation. Its growth is the result of patient teaching, beginning with the child and continuing with the youth and the man. If religion which saves the soul is given this long foreground of effort it is too much to ask for temperance which saves the morals.

Gov. Dole believes with the Advertiser that great good might be done by substituting saloons. We have been over this ground several times and find ourselves in perfect agreement with the executive. The social instinct brings more men into the saloon than thirst. Strangers, especially those who have no family ties, go to the saloon for company, knowing that they will be welcome and will find men of their own sort. In the "poor man's club" no one can be blackballed, there is no admission fee, there are no women or clergymen about to cause restraint, and everything is free and easy. Men go there to break the monotony of life in a strange town. Many of them drink merely to pay for the social pleasure they get; and if these could be diverted into temperance saloons, where the surroundings, minus alcohol, are the same as in the other kind, the custom of the rumshops would be so curtailed that many of them would go out of trade.

TARIFF ON COFFEE.

While there is now being brought forward in Congress many plans for the bettering of conditions of the insular territories of the United States, there is one point which should not be lost to sight in the struggle for advantage. That is the benefits which would accrue from a tariff on coffee.

There is probably no single product which would attract so many interests to its support, and which would at the same time have so good answers to offer to those who would oppose such enactment. Out of all the advantages of such a tariff, it would be the first that every insular territory would be in line to urge the advantage of such a tariff. Already there is going up a cry from Porto Rico that the competition of the South American product is ruining the industry in the little island. The effect here would be to put on its feet an industry which would offer homes to the worthy, employment to the family and profit to hundreds where now lands are unproductive.

But the objection would be urged, when argument was commenced for the addition of such a tax, that it was in opposition to the old-time Republican doctrine of a free breakfast table. There is much in this on the surface, but in effect it means little. For instance the drinker of coffee never gets any advantage of a decrease in the price of coffee. There have been many fluctuations in the price of raw Rio in the past, yet the price of the retailed product has been practically the same to the consumer. Even another argument may be made, which should have a greater impression upon the workingman, who would see in this tax an attempt to make the pressure too heavy upon his table.

When the California producer asked that American dried fruits be protected there was a cry that this would be a tax upon the poor man's living. Yet the effect was to give to every man in the country cheaper food than ever before, just as soon as the industry had been placed on its feet through the operations of the tariff law. There could be no other result of the imposition of a tax upon coffee. Once placed the growing of this commodity in the hands of Americans, though they may be new citizens of the great republic, and they will so develop the industry that the supply will be sufficient for the entire citizenship of the nation, and such will be the advantages in connection with improvement in the handling of the crop, that within a few years coffee will cost less to the consumer than it now does and in addition will be of higher quality. The doctrine of protection has commended itself to the people as the one which has wrought for such great good

our country, that it is only fair that now when new territories are being taken into the family they should have the benefits of a policy which has made the older states great and strong.

FIGHT OVER TRANSPORTS.

The fight which is raging at the Capitol over the proposed withdrawal of the government from the transportation service, will have more than one effect upon the public mind. If it is pushed, there are being uncovered figures in connection with the service, by those who wish to show how much it has cost, which will leave the impression that there has been too great laxity in management. In their zeal to show that the cost of the service is so great that private corporations could handle the business and make money out of it for less than the government has done the work, the officials of the war office promise to run into criticism which will be all the harder for them to bear.

That there will be a hard fight against the cutting off of the service is as certain as that there will be other cities than San Francisco which will be in the bidding for the concession. Seattle and Portland must be reckoned with in any discussion of the future of Pacific Coast shipping. Already there are rumors that the northern cities have the capital and the push to get into the field for this trade, and if the present service is retired it is almost an even chance that the service will leave San Francisco through hook or crook within a year. When Hill and Lamont get after something that they want they usually get it, and there promises to be no change in this instance.

Another thing which must not be lost to sight in this matter, is the fact that many of the vessels purchased by the government for its transport service were under foreign flags when they were bought in, and they have not yet been given American registers. Until this is done the ships could not engage in coasting trade, and in the matter of a sale their price would be at least 25 per cent below what it would be if they had the papers from this country. Even the power of Secretary Root would not be sufficient to have passed bills granting such papers to these foreign built ships. Congress is very jealous of its prerogatives and would be likely to resent any attempt of the executive departments to buy outside ships and then give them register through pressure upon party members. Altogether it would appear that the service will not be cut off just yet.

LOCAL REVITIES.

The Protea's crew of 280 men is absolutely free from sickness of any kind. Captain Fox, formerly of the mounted patrol, has been heard from in Manila.

The work of placing the Myrtle boat-house on its new foundations was commenced yesterday.

The old officers were re-elected at a meeting of the Hawaiian Agricultural Company yesterday.

About midnight the fence on Beretania street opposite the fire engine house was blown down.

There were seventy-seven deaths during the month of January. It was an unusually healthy month.

Dr. Emerson did not resign from the Oahu College board of trustees, but his term of office had expired.

According to news from Maui, the Helelo Sugar Company's mill will commence grinding on the first of March.

Louis Marks has been appointed manager of the Sanitary Steam Laundry, in place of Joe Lightfoot.

There is talk among Republicans of not placing a candidate for Representative in the Fourth District in the field.

Last night an electric light pole near the military hospital, on Wyllie street, blew down, carrying with it several wires.

No definite action was taken yesterday at the meeting of the Kihel Sugar Company relative to the proposed \$500,000 bonds issue.

The French cruiser Protea will sail on Thursday for Panama via Acapulco, Mexico. She will not go to the South Seas, as was expected.

The German Lutheran Church has received a handsomely bound Bible, the gift of J. C. Pfleger. The binding is most elaborate, with silver mountings.

Last week a team of Kamehameha School baseball players defeated the Maui Athletic Association, in two games played at Wailuku.

Forester E. M. Griffith and Forester Haugh are on Molokai, and may return on Saturday. They have been gone for nearly six weeks.

The Pauoa stream is being prepared, at its mouth, to carry and distribute heavy freshets without harm to the culvert and retaining walls.

There were seventy-one cases on the police court docket yesterday morning, forty-two being gambling charges. The latter cases were all continued until today.

No business of any importance was transacted by the Executive Council yesterday. But two members, Treasurer Wright and Superintendent Boyd, were present.

Mrs. C. M. Hyde, who, since her return from the East, has been visiting Mrs. S. N. Castle, Manoa Valley, is now with Mrs. Irene Holloway, King street extension.

Neither the barkentine Planter nor the bark Mauna Ala, both recent arrivals from San Francisco, sighted any wreckage which would throw light on the fate of the overdue Concord.

Governor Dole, Consul Vizzanova of France, Captain Barnard and the officers of the Protea, were delightfully entertained Saturday at the county seat of S. M. Damon at Moanalua.

The steamer Helene has been cleaned and was fumigated yesterday. She will probably take the Maui's next trip, the Maui taking the route of the Claudine, which may be laid up for repairs.

The "African Committee" advertises a coming luau, dance, etc., on the old brewery grounds at Kalihi, for the benefit of the Boys' Club. There will be "dances by native ladies," fat women's races, etc.

Entomologist Koehle has received a large number of bullfrogs from Hilo, which he let loose yesterday in several places about the city. They are expected to rid vegetation from the Japanese beetle.

The ship Marie Hackfeld and the bark Peter Iredale, which arrived yesterday, are lying in the stream. The former got lost last night, in the Hamburg. She had as a passenger, D. P. R. Iredale.

berg. The British bark made the trip from Newcastle in 67 days.

Orders were posted at National Guard headquarters yesterday promoting Corporal Paul Moldenhauer to be sergeant in Company A, and Private Walter Fiedler to be a corporal in the same company.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Porteous expect to leave on the Hongkong Maru, February 5, for Japan, China and the Straits Settlements. Mr. Porteous goes in the interest of the Sun Life Assurance Company, expecting to make his headquarters at Singapore for the time he remains in the Orient.

The heavy winds of yesterday morning caused the dangerous charred front of the old Stock Yards building, facing on King and South streets, to collapse. The second story front fell inwards, and no damage was done to passers by. The front has been regarded as dangerous for several weeks.

There was a pretty ending to a romance last evening when Mr. H. V. Atkinson and Miss Ida Dinwiddie were wedded by the Rev. E. S. Muckley. Mr. Atkinson is a mechanic who has been here for some time, and his bride arrived yesterday in the Alameda. Miss Dinwiddie came direct from her home at Petaluma. The young people will reside on School street, near Liliha.

The firm of Walters-Waldron Company has been changed in its personnel, owing to the retirement of two of the partners. The change was announced yesterday. Mr. F. L. Waldron and Mr. Charles Gilder have sold their interests in the house, and will withdraw from all connection with it. It is understood that the business will be carried on by William Walters, who was the founder. None of the members of the firm would discuss the changes which will ensue.

During the high wind yesterday afternoon a sheet of corrugated iron roofing was blown from the top of Sachs' new building on Beretania and Fort streets. The sheet crashed through some trees and fell in the garden of Mrs. Gertz, striking the sidewalk with great force. There is said to be a lot more loose roofing on the building and if the present windy weather continues, passers by will do well to give the spot a wide berth.

TELEGRAPH BRIEVIES.

The entire war tax, excepting upon beer and tea, may be removed.

John E. Dryden has been elected Senator in New Jersey, to succeed Sewell.

The execution of Commandant Scheepers, at Cape Colony, was the subject of discussion in the British Parliament. The Earl of Rosslyn has secured a divorce from his wife, who was Miss Violet de Grey Vyner, on the ground of desertion.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission to Congress tells of gross violation of interstate law by the railroads.

Over 100,000 horses were shipped from Montana last year, largely on South African demand. Horses are scarce there now.

A member of the Twentieth Kansas exonerated Colonel Metcalf from the charge of shooting Filipino prisoners, saying he did it himself in self defense.

The gunboat Marietta has been ordered to Colon because of renewed activities there. A battle is imminent between government and Colombian liberals.

The French government alleges that Russia alone prevented the coalition of the Powers against the United States. Russian diplomats say they were not a party to any negotiations.

The Yale University council has voted to substitute memorial day for Washington's birthday as a holiday in all departments. The change is understood to be for the purpose of breaking up the usual fence rush which has been a feature of the undergraduates' celebration of February 22d. Judge Henry E. Rowland, of New York, will deliver the memorial day address to the students this year.

A Mystery of the Sea.

The greatest mystery of the sea, which has given rise to innumerable theories, but which the shrewdest minds have been unable to fathom, resulted from a voyage begun in this port a number of years ago, says the New York Times. The Marie Celeste put out from Brooklyn, bound for Mediterranean ports. There was a large crew and a full complement of officers on board, and the captain's wife went along as a passenger. About a month afterward the Marie Celeste, with all sail set, was found abandoned 160 miles east of Gibraltar. All the boats were at the davits, the life boats were all in place; there were no evidences of a fight or struggle, and the vessel being sound and in good condition, there was no apparent reason why the crew should have abandoned her, and nothing to show how they got away.

The Marie Celeste was taken to Gibraltar and put in charge of the American Consul there, and it was hoped that in the course of time the crew or some members of it would turn up to shed light upon this strange mystery. But months passed, and no word was heard from them. From that day to this not the slightest evidence has ever been found to show exactly what happened. The whole crew has vanished. A prolonged investigation was made before the ship was finally sold, without discovering anything to clear up the mystery.

No Casualties So Far.

So far no news of disaster to any of the island schooners has come to hand, as was feared on account of the gale on Sunday night. The schooners Twilight, Alice Kimball and Ka Mo'i are on Kauai, the latter two being, when last reported, at Koloa discharging. The Twilight was at Hanalei on Saturday. On Sunday morning the Concord was seen at Maalea Bay, apparently heading for an anchorage in the bay, north of Kilauea Point. Captain Wang had his mainsail and flying jib fast and was proceeding under a reefed foresail and foretop mast staysail. The schooner Katulani was also seen on Sunday. She was off Koko Head and had her flying jib fast and a reef in her mainsail. It is thought that she made one of the Koolau ports. The incoming island steamers all report very high winds and heavy seas crossing the channel. The Claudine had to anchor at Nalihi, as the weather was so bad at Hana, while leaving the latter port she fouled the schooner, H. C. Wright and the steamer's afterhouse deck was damaged by the Wright's jib boom.

The article in yesterday's Advertiser, credited to W. L. Louison, relating to a protective duty on coffee, should have been signed A. L. Louison.

Dyspepsia

What's the use of a good cook if there's a bad stomach—a stomach too weak properly to digest what is taken into it?

The owner of such a stomach experiences distress after eating, nausea between meals, and is troubled with belching and fits of nervous headache—he's dyspeptic and miserable.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia and have suffered almost everything. I have tried many different remedies, but could get no relief until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the use of this medicine I could eat without distress, and today I am as well as ever, but I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla on hand." Mrs. J. A. CROWELL, Canajoharie, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

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Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
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Capital their reinsurance companies 35,800,000
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The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.

Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, a poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO. TELEPHONE 151.

A rich gold strike has been made on the southern fork of the Bonito river in Mexico.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

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General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

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F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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